



via
IE JERUSALEM
POST

he Soviet

est race
all time

Carte

en in
est race
all time

Carte

en in
est race
all time

Carte

t, Carter en in est race all time

ON. — President Jimmy Carter was in a neck-and-neck race with Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter waves from cockpit of Peanant One plane on arrival in McAllen, Texas.

With balloons descending behind him, President Ford, left, waves to crowd in Oxford Valley suburb of Philadelphia on Saturday night. Right, Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter waves from cockpit of Peanant One plane on arrival in McAllen, Texas.

(UPI telephotos)

Syria warns Lebanese truce may collapse

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Syria yesterday cautioned the Arab League that the current Lebanese truce may collapse unless quick measures are taken to restrain the Iraq-backed leftists as well as "the rejectionists" in the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The PLO elements, which have so far refused to relinquish their northern and central mountain enclaves, were reported to be making desperate attempts to entrench themselves in southern Lebanon where a conflict with local Lebanese as well as with Israel could ignite renewed strife.

The official organ of Syria's ruling party, "al-Baath," urged the Arab League to speed up the formation of a joint Arab "security" force which is largely dependent on Syria's expeditionary forces in Lebanon, to prevent the situation from deteriorating.

"It is imperative that all dangerous attempts and follies by the supporters of the Iraqi regime, leftists and rejectionists, be contained," the newspaper said.

The Syrians were earlier reported to have reaffirmed their alliance with the Lebanese Christians while stressing that, in contrast to news dispatches, they had no intention of helping the PLO restore its autonomous bases in various Lebanese areas — including the South.

But reports from the leftist-held southern city port of Sidon said that the PLO had nevertheless managed to smuggle 300 to 400 of its men into the upper fringes of southern Lebanon in an apparent bid to re-establish their presence in the area. This PLO claim is being given prominence by Lebanese leftists and other activists sympathetic with the Ba'ath party wing ruling Iraq.

The commander of the Arab peace-keeping force spearheaded, Gen. Mohammed Hassan Ghoneim of Egypt, yesterday failed to bring the warring factions to a joint meeting to discuss the withdrawal of their men and weaponry from battlefields and the reopening of international highways. The basic difference of the rival parties was over the venue of the meeting: The leftists demanded that it be held in Beirut's buffer zone, while the Christians wanted it held at the Syrian-controlled mountain town of Sofar, where all recent peace efforts were negotiated.

A breakthrough in Lebanon's current deadlock seemed to be largely dependent on the extent of decisiveness of Syrian-backed President Elias Sarkis whom the recent Arab summit gave wide-ranging powers to enforce a peace settlement in his country.

Talks said delayed until after U.S. poll

rhacks attack Rhodesian motel

FALLS, Rhodesia. — Guerrillas attacked a Rhodesian motel yesterday, killing two and wounding several. The attack was part of a series of operations by the Rhodesian Front government to suppress the guerrilla movement.

In South Africa, Prime Minister John Vorster said the Geneva conference would fail if black nationalists rejected the five-point package prepared by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the basis for a constitutional agreement.

In Victoria Falls, about 20 guests, including tourists from Australia, West Germany and South Africa, were in the motel when the guerrillas attacked. The attack was carried out through the windows, just before 10 p.m. on Saturday.

But all tourists were believed to have escaped injury. The two victims were residents of Victoria Falls, police said.

Three other white civilians were also killed by black guerrillas over the weekend, all in Matabeleland, the main southern area of Rhodesia which borders Mozambique. Further details were withheld until next week had been informed, an official communiqué said yesterday.

Rhodesian forces killed 12 guerrillas and two black civilians in the past 24 hours, the communiqué added. Rhodesian government commandos crossed into Mozambique to attack black nationalists following an escalation of the four-year-old guerrilla conflict, the communiqué said.

The announcement said the "hot pursuit operation" was undertaken "as a result of trans-border aggression" by guerrillas crossing from Mozambique, but it gave no details of where the reprisal took place.

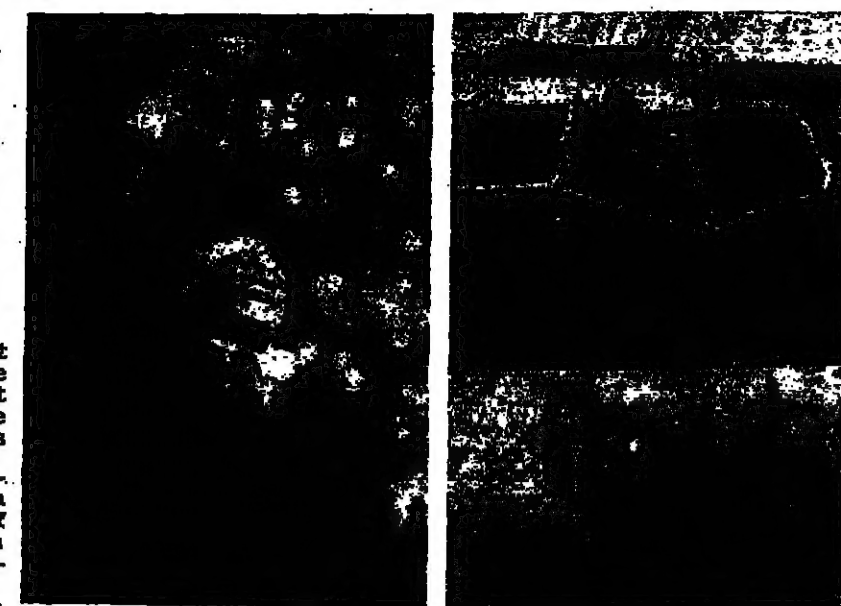
(Reuters, AP)

Frelimo assault feared on Rhodesian town

UNTALI. — The Rhodesian Army has night reported a build-up of Mozambique troops only 40 metres from the Rhodesian border and a spokesman said there were fears of a quick assault on Untali.

The city was put on full alert as an estimated 150 Mozambique Frelimo troops and military equipment including rockets and cannons flowed into the border area, the army said. At least nine mortar positions were visible from the roof of Untali's customs post.

"There has never before been such a build-up of Frelimo in this area," an army spokesman said. "It may well be that they want to have a go at Untali tonight."



With balloons descending behind him, President Ford, left, waves to crowd in Oxford Valley suburb of Philadelphia on Saturday night. Right, Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter waves from cockpit of Peanant One plane on arrival in McAllen, Texas.

Syria warns Lebanese truce may collapse

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
Syria yesterday cautioned the Arab League that the current Lebanese truce may collapse unless quick measures are taken to restrain the Iraq-backed leftists as well as "the rejectionists" in the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The PLO elements, which have so far refused to relinquish their northern and central mountain enclaves, were reported to be making desperate attempts to entrench themselves in southern Lebanon where a conflict with local Lebanese as well as with Israel could ignite renewed strife.

The official organ of Syria's ruling party, "al-Baath," urged the Arab League to speed up the formation of a joint Arab "security" force which is largely dependent on Syria's expeditionary forces in Lebanon, to prevent the situation from deteriorating.

"It is imperative that all dangerous attempts and follies by the supporters of the Iraqi regime, leftists and rejectionists, be contained," the newspaper said.

The Syrians were earlier reported to have reaffirmed their alliance with the Lebanese Christians while stressing that, in contrast to news dispatches, they had no intention of helping the PLO restore its autonomous bases in various Lebanese areas — including the South.

But reports from the leftist-held southern city port of Sidon said that the PLO had nevertheless managed to smuggle 300 to 400 of its men into the upper fringes of southern Lebanon in an apparent bid to re-establish their presence in the area. This PLO claim is being given prominence by Lebanese leftists and other activists sympathetic with the Ba'ath party wing ruling Iraq.

The commander of the Arab peace-keeping force spearheaded, Gen. Mohammed Hassan Ghoneim of Egypt, yesterday failed to bring the warring factions to a joint meeting to discuss the withdrawal of their men and weaponry from battlefields and the reopening of international highways. The basic difference of the rival parties was over the venue of the meeting: The leftists demanded that it be held in Beirut's buffer zone, while the Christians wanted it held at the Syrian-controlled mountain town of Sofar, where all recent peace efforts were negotiated.

A breakthrough in Lebanon's current deadlock seemed to be largely dependent on the extent of decisiveness of Syrian-backed President Elias Sarkis whom the recent Arab summit gave wide-ranging powers to enforce a peace settlement in his country.

Talks said delayed until after U.S. poll

rhacks attack Rhodesian motel

FALLS, Rhodesia. — Guerrillas attacked a Rhodesian motel yesterday, killing two and wounding several. The attack was part of a series of operations by the Rhodesian Front government to suppress the guerrilla movement.

In South Africa, Prime Minister John Vorster said the Geneva conference would fail if black nationalists rejected the five-point package prepared by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the basis for a constitutional agreement.

In Victoria Falls, about 20 guests, including tourists from Australia, West Germany and South Africa, were in the motel when the guerrillas attacked. The attack was carried out through the windows, just before 10 p.m. on Saturday.

But all tourists were believed to have escaped injury. The two victims were residents of Victoria Falls, police said.

Three other white civilians were also killed by black guerrillas over the weekend, all in Matabeleland, the main southern area of Rhodesia which borders Mozambique. Further details were withheld until next week had been informed, an official communiqué said yesterday.

Rhodesian forces killed 12 guerrillas and two black civilians in the past 24 hours, the communiqué added. Rhodesian government commandos crossed into Mozambique to attack black nationalists following an escalation of the four-year-old guerrilla conflict, the communiqué said.

The announcement said the "hot pursuit operation" was undertaken "as a result of trans-border aggression" by guerrillas crossing from Mozambique, but it gave no details of where the reprisal took place.

(Reuters, AP)

Frelimo assault feared on Rhodesian town

UNTALI. — The Rhodesian Army has night reported a build-up of Mozambique troops only 40 metres from the Rhodesian border and a spokesman said there were fears of a quick assault on Untali.

The city was put on full alert as an estimated 150 Mozambique Frelimo troops and military equipment including rockets and cannons flowed into the border area, the army said. At least nine mortar positions were visible from the roof of Untali's customs post.

"There has never before been such a build-up of Frelimo in this area," an army spokesman said. "It may well be that they want to have a go at Untali tonight."

Leni Riefenstahl says her aims were artistic, not political

HITLER's film director 'didn't know his plans'

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Leni Riefenstahl, who helped popularize the Nazis in her movies during the Third Reich, told West German television viewers this weekend she had been "fascinated" by Hitler's personality, but admitted she was unaware of his plans and crimes until after the end of the war in 1945.

At Hitler's personal request, Riefenstahl produced a highly effective and dramatic film documentary of the Nazi mass rally at Nuremberg in 1934, and two years later did the same thing at the Berlin Olympic Games, so important for Hitler's prestige at home and abroad. But she claims she was politically disinterested and that her aims were always artistic.

Still active at the age of 74, she was the principal guest on Hansjürgen Rosenbauer's Saturday night "Talk Show," where she faced critical questions from other participants and at one point angrily denounced the performance as a "tribunal against her. 'I have been persecuted like a witch during the past decades,' she charged.

Leni Riefenstahl can be numbered among those talented women in the Nazi era who, for whatever reason, through their willing association with Hitler helped him consolidate his rule and made him respectable in the nation's cultural salons.

Only recently, Winifred Wagner, the daughter-in-law of German composer Richard Wagner and a one-time personal friend of Hitler, admitted in an interview that she should Hitler walk through her door today, she would "welcome him as usual."

Riefenstahl does not go that far. She says she was deeply "shocked" to learn after 1945 of the concentration camps and the mass murder of the Jews. She said all this had left "scars" in her "which have not yet healed."

Despite her age and her past, she is enjoying an unusual comeback today, inside and outside West Germany. Within the last three years, she has published two well-selling books containing striking photographic studies of dance and ritual among the Nuba people of Africa. American feminists have included her in their list of notable women for her cinema achievements.

Equally, the controversy around her has flared anew. Critics argue that her art, no matter how technically glorious and effective, serves to glorify fascist values — from the terrifying mass grandeur of Nuremberg or the "noble," "Aryan" athlete in the Berlin Olympics to the primitive ritual violence of Nuba warriors.

Leni Riefenstahl contests the view that her work is in any way political. She says she merely seized a unique opportunity to try her hand at documentary work when Hitler asked her to produce "Triumph of the Will," the 1934 film study of the Nuremberg rally.

Previously, she had chosen legend and fantasy as subjects for her filmwork, turning out "The Blue Light," a mystical tale of the mountains which won her an international reputation in 1931. "I love beauty. I was born to see things through an artist's eye," she said.

The others in the talk show did not seem convinced. Sitting next to her was Erika Kretschmar, a Social Democratic labour union official of the same generation, who bluntly pointed out that she herself had refused to cooperate with the Nazis. Why hadn't Leni Riefenstahl done the same, Mrs. Kretschmar wondered.

Rut Kesewetter, 34, a well-known German folk-singer, wanted to know if Riefenstahl had advanced professionally into any of the positions vacated by Jews eliminated from the Nazi-controlled film industry. "No," replied Riefenstahl. "After all, I was already a world star by then, even before Hitler came to power."

Zim ships still on strike, sides balk at compromise

By YACOV FRIEDLER and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
HAIFA. — The ratings seamen's strike that has held up 17 Zim freighters in Israeli ports will be going into its fifth day this morning, after neither side could come to a decision last night on accepting a Histadrut compromise.

The dispute was touched off by the strike aboard the Israel vessel Galila in Bremen. The Histadrut Central Committee had called on Zim to drop its plans to sell the Galila and dismiss its crew, but it added that it would not intervene in adjudicating the alleged insubordination of the ship's dismissed bosun, in support of whom the Galila's crew had struck.

As of 11 last night the Zim Board, which met at 8:30 p.m., was still meeting on whether to accept the Histadrut proposals. The ratings union postponed until this morning its own meeting on them, while conducting telephone consultations with sailors' secretary Rafael Zabal, who has just reached Bremen to examine the situation aboard the Galila.

The Histadrut proposals also call for an investigation into why the Galila was moved to a side-berth in Bremen by German seamen and not by its own crew, and into how and why German police came on board.

The Zim board of directors at midnight reluctantly agreed to accept the Histadrut proposals but made it clear that it did not regard them as a solution to the labour relations problem in the merchant marine.

The strike aboard the Galila began 10 days ago when the captain dismissed the bosun for insubordination but the latter, backed by the crew, refused to leave. Yesterday, ratings union secretary Shimon Avitan said the union may recommend ending the crippling strike here while continuing it aboard the Galila pending clarifications. He greeted that the Histadrut had couched its proposals in what he called ambiguous terms, which made a clear-cut decision difficult.

The situation is complicated by the fact that the marine officers' union has made it clear that even if Zim compromises — which is unlikely — it will insist on a definite ruling backing the unquestioned authority of the captain and officers on board Israeli ships.

In yesterday's weekly Cabinet session, Transport Minister Gad Yacobi said that Israel's merchant marine would not be able to remain at its present size if discipline aboard ship breaks down and labour relations are undermined. The maintenance of discipline and the fostering of sound labour relations were two entirely different planes of action, he stressed. He hoped the seamen would soon awake to the situation and mend their ways.

The damage from the strike mounted yesterday, and was estimated by the secretary of the Shipowners' Council, Arish Mehulal, at "millions of dollars in direct losses." He estimated the long-term damage to the economy from the strike, which is becoming the worst yet in the merchant navy, as "even graver."

"Laboriously promoted export markets and orders may be lost because exporters cannot meet their delivery schedules. Our foreign trade is coming to a virtual standstill," he said.

The council, which represents the country's importers and exporters, cabled the Transport Minister and the Ports Authority yesterday demanding immediate action to remove the six Zim freighters which are blocking berths in Haifa port. These include the key Dagon silo berth, making it impossible to discharge imported grain, and the container terminal berths, leaving room only for small container ships to be handled.

"Millions of dollars worth of exports, including glass, tires and textiles, are lying in the port, and it is not clear when they can be loaded. The situation is a tragedy for the exporters. At the same time vital imports are not being discharged, and some factories may soon run out of raw materials," Mehulal said.

The only bright spot was that the American export line agent, Izy Rosenfeld, had prevailed on the firm to allow the \$15,000 a day container, Export Leader, to wait another day outside the port, and not order her to unload the 250 containers of imports at Piraeus. The ship is also due to take 110 containers of exports to the U.S., "and she cannot wait much longer," Rosenfeld said.

Two Swedish ships bringing goods to Haifa were diverted to Ashdod by their agent, and the cargoes will have to be sent back north overland, at a cost of thousands of pounds.

Yesterday, the striking seamen on the M.S. Navi presented the unloading of 30,000 cases of grapes, fruit, which had been put on board before the strike started last Wednesday. The Citrus Marketing Board feared that the fruit may spoil and wishes to load it on a foreign freighter, which in turn was delayed because not enough fruit had arrived from the packing houses.

The port's operations captain Herzl Shachnai said that several foreign ships, which could work, are forced to wait outside the port for lack of berths. As a result several hundred of the stevedores were idle yesterday, and some were deployed on maintenance jobs to prevent their sitting around doing nothing. (In Ashdod, too, several hundred stevedores were idle for lack of ships, due to the strike.)

New ministerial c'ttee on health formed to handle services

Jerusalem Post Staff
Cabinet members yesterday unanimously backed Health Minister Victor Shemtov in his tiff with the Beersheba hospital doctors, rapped those doctors over the knuckles for their overreaction to Shemtov's controversial Knesset remark, and appointed a new Committee of Ministers to act as a kind of "inner Cabinet for health services," in view of the protracted wage dispute with the doctors.

The new Committee, whose establishment was proposed by Prime Minister Rabin and Justice Minister Haim Zadok, will exist parallel to the Ministerial Committee on Welfare. Rabin will head the Committee, and its composition includes ministers involved in the issues like Victor Shemtov (Health), Yehoshua Rabinowitz (Finance), Moshe Baran (Labour), ministers representing Coalition factions like Yosef Burg (Interior) for the NRP, and Moshe Kol (Tourism) for the ILP, as well as Zadok who is expected to advise on the legal aspects involved.

The new Committee will be "authorized to take decision and action on behalf of the Cabinet, to whatever extent is required, to ensure the operation of health services essential to the public."

The wording of the communiqué may have been chosen to imply a threat by the Cabinet to gazette take-to-work orders against the doctors, without actually saying so.

One of the ministers appointed to the new body said that, although its terms of reference had not yet been laid down, it was not supposed to take the place of the existing wage committee or get involved in the wage talks in any manner. "We wanted to create a kind of emergency Cabinet headquarters to stand by in case the sanctions continue or get worse, and in case a total doctors' strike erupts," the minister said.

All the ministers who took part in the debate condemned the doctors' sanctions over their wage claims in vigorous terms, saying that they endangered lives. They appealed to the doctors to stop their sanctions at once.

Rabin, as well as the other ministers, described the reactions of the Beersheba Soroka Hospital doctors to Shemtov's statement in the Knesset last week as "extreme." Their reaction was "out of all proportion to their charge, that Shemtov should not have named the doctor referred to in the memorandum of the Health Ministry director-general" about the death of Esther Revah, the Beersheba patient who was sent from Soroka to Ashkelon Hospital, in the wake of the sanctions.

The Prime Minister, who said the doctors' sanctions were extremely serious, called on the Cabinet to condemn them for their threat to the health of the majority of the population. He said that Shemtov merited the solid backing of his colleagues, both over the sanctions and over the wage talks, in which he represented the Government's wage policy.

Meanwhile some 2,000 hospital doctors will submit their resignations en masse today. The resignations will take effect in one month, and during that time the present strict sanctions limiting the number of hospitals on emergency duty will remain in effect, a spokesman for the Israel Medical Association said.

He did not see any signs that the employers would give in. He noted that the employers did not have to agree to all the demands of the doctors on two key issues, but to be ready to meet them "more than halfway."

The two issues are pay for stand-by duty and a general pay increase for all hospital doctors.

Egypt-Syria give and take seen

By ASHEE WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The new rapprochement between Egypt and Syria, and the gradual application of the Riyadh and Cairo accords to end the civil war in Lebanon, are the expression of a deal between Egypt and Syria, in which both Arab countries practised give and take.

This analysis has emerged in Jerusalem after preliminary study of the facts since the Arab summit in the Saudi capital, called to find a solution to the strife in Lebanon, produced dramatic harmony between Anwar Sadat and Hafez Assad after they had long been at each other's throats.

Jerusalem believes that the agreement means Egypt has dropped its objections to Syrian hegemony over Lebanon. It also means that Syria has dropped its objections to Egypt's interim agreement with Israel in the Sinai.

Saudi patronage and Saudi petrodollars served as the cement to bind the alliance between Cairo and Damascus, in which all three countries have pledged to work together to promote Arab claims in the dispute with Israel, by political means in the first instance. In the new alliance, therefore, says Jerusalem, Syria has finally bowed to the line laid down by Egypt after the Yom Kippur War of October 1973, that Israel can be edged back from the cease-fire lines by political pressure.

In return, Egypt has accepted the terms which Syria dictated to Yasser Arafat last month, obliging the PLO to restrict its deployment in Lebanon, and leaving Syrian soldiers as the dominant element in the new 30,000-strong peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

One key to the deal between Egypt and Syria is the two countries' expectation that the next U.S. President will be open to the combined pressure of the Arab states to bring Israel to the negotiating table, and even anxious on his own account to initiate further political movement as a follow-up to the Sinai accord with Israel.

Jerusalem expects Egypt and Syria to reach a deal on the Lebanon issue by the end of the year.

Zionist Congress must be elected

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 29th Zionist Congress, scheduled to open in Jerusalem on January 17, will be postponed probably until 1978 and Zionist organizations in 30 countries will have to hold elections for delegates to the Congress.

These were the results of an unprecedented ruling yesterday by the court of the Zionist Congress, which overturned a vote of the Zionist General Council taken last July.

The court, chaired by Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau, ruled that an amendment to the World Zionist Organization's regulations passed 47 to 12 (with 16 abstentions) in the ZGC was unconstitutional. The amendment, proposed by Kalman Sultank of the Zionist Confederation, stipulated that if 90 per cent of each country's election committee approved a list of candidates, then no elections for Congress delegates would take place in that country.

The amendment was passed, despite the opposition of the Young Leadership division of the WZO and the abstention of the General Zionists. It was, in the end, limited to only the 29th Zionist Congress.

The vote incited a battle of words for several months between younger Zionists — who charged that democracy was dead in the movement — and groups like Hadasah — which claimed that they could not afford to send out mail ballots to all of its members. (Elections in 30 countries will cost about \$1.25m.)

Recently, the WZO attorney brought suit to the Congress court, following contentions by Herut that the July vote was unconstitutional.

The court, composed of Dr. David Meir, Yonatan Cohen, Prof. Benjamin Aklin, Prof. Hans Klinghoffer, Dr. Yacov Schachter, Meir Silverstone, and Justice Landau, heard both sides of the argument. In its decision, which will send shock-waves through the Zionist movement, the court stated unanimously that "the Zionist movement has been a democratic movement since its beginnings, and its organizational tools — the WZO and its institutions — were created according to its constitution and democratic principles."

The ruling continued that important as organizations are, individual members in the Zionist movement are crucial, and effort must be made to bring more Jews into it. "A movement that ceases to move and closes itself in from whoever wants to take part in setting its direction, loses its dynamism." The WZO must not turn into a federation of professional Zionists.

Seven countries decided to hold elections to the Congress despite the July amendment; 11 reached agreements by the 90 per cent rule; the others were to decide this month. If the Congress is postponed to a majority there.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

'Israel to buy S. African coal'

WASHINGTON. — Israel has signed a long-term agreement to buy coal from South Africa to power its electrical plants, according to yesterday's Washington Post. Israel wants to reduce its dependence on Iranian oil, the "Post" said.

Israeli and South African embassies here refused to confirm or deny the story.

"Israel is making this move for two reasons, price and security," the newspaper quoted a source in the Ford Administration as saying.

The agreement is to supply coal to the Madera electric power plant now being built, originally conceived as an oil burner, but now being designed to use both oil and coal, the "Post" said. The next step is said to be agreement for South Africa to supply coal to one of three oil burning electric plants that Israel plans to convert to coal.

The coal will arrive at Eilat. South Africa has contracted with Israel to build a railroad from Eilat to Beersheba where it will join existing railroad lines. South Africa will provide the steel rails, Israel the construction workers, the "Post" said.

Hitler's film director 'didn't know his plans'

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Leni Riefenstahl, who helped popularize the Nazis in her movies during the Third Reich, told West German television viewers this weekend she had been "fascinated" by Hitler's personality, but admitted she was unaware of his plans and crimes until after the end of the war in 1945.

At Hitler's personal request, Riefenstahl produced a highly effective and dramatic film documentary of the Nazi mass rally at Nuremberg in 1934, and two years later did the same thing at the Berlin Olympic Games, so important for Hitler's prestige at home and abroad. But she claims she was politically disinterested and that her aims were always artistic.

Still active at the age of 74, she was the principal guest on Hansjürgen Rosenbauer's Saturday night "Talk Show," where she faced critical questions from other participants and at one point angrily denounced the performance as a "tribunal against her. 'I have been persecuted like a witch during the past decades,' she charged.

Leni Riefenstahl can be numbered among those talented women in the Nazi era who, for whatever reason, through their willing association with Hitler helped him consolidate his rule and made him respectable in the nation's cultural salons.

Only recently, Winifred Wagner, the daughter-in-law of German composer Richard Wagner and a one-time personal friend of Hitler, admitted in an interview that she should Hitler walk through her door today, she would "welcome him as usual."

Riefenstahl does not go that far. She says she was deeply "shocked" to learn after 1945 of the concentration camps and the mass murder of the Jews. She said all this had left "scars" in her "which have not yet healed."

Despite her age and her past, she is enjoying an unusual comeback today, inside and outside West Germany. Within the last three years, she has published two well-selling books containing striking photographic studies of dance and ritual among the Nuba people of Africa. American feminists have included her in their list of notable women for her cinema achievements.

Equally, the controversy around her has flared anew. Critics argue that her art, no matter how technically glorious and effective, serves to glorify fascist values — from the terrifying mass grandeur of Nuremberg or the "noble," "Aryan" athlete in the Berlin Olympics to the primitive ritual violence of Nuba warriors.

Leni Riefenstahl contests the view that her work is in any way political. She says she merely seized a unique opportunity to try her hand at documentary work when Hitler asked her to produce "Triumph of the Will," the 1934 film study of the Nuremberg rally.

Previously, she had chosen legend and fantasy as subjects for her filmwork, turning out "The Blue Light," a mystical tale of the mountains which won her an international reputation in 1931. "I love beauty. I was born to see things through an artist's eye," she said.

The others in the talk show did not seem convinced. Sitting next to her was Erika Kretschmar, a Social Democratic labour union official of the same generation, who bluntly pointed out that she herself had refused to cooperate with the Nazis. Why hadn't Leni Riefenstahl done the same, Mrs. Kretschmar wondered.

Rut Kesewetter, 34, a well-known German folk-singer, wanted to know if Riefenstahl had advanced professionally into any of the positions vacated by Jews eliminated from the Nazi-controlled film industry. "No," replied Riefenstahl. "After all, I was already a world star by then, even before Hitler came to power."

usalem Post

with the other daily
The Jerusalem Post
published by mounting
costs and the series
as to raise its price.

y, November 1, 1976,
of the daily edition
and the Friday
10. These prices in-
cluded Tax.

Subscription rates, in-
clude, will be as follows:
a — IL75; three
1222; six months —
year — IL755.

very costs have also
apply, the new sub-
scriptions reflect only the
price of the news-

ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
Announcement to Our Clients

In spite of the inconvenience and difficulties caused to our clients and to the firm as a result of the strike against our Israeli ships in Israeli ports, we are taking appropriate steps to meet the demands of our clients and to assure continuation of regular shipping services to and from Israeli ports. Clients who have difficulties are requested to apply to our offices:

Haifa: Tel. 04-643311
Jerusalem: Tel. 02-232308
Tel Aviv: Tel. 03-541111
Eilat: Tel. 059-2148/7
Ashdod: Tel. 055-21581/9

Commerce in centre, homes in Manshiyah

Tel Aviv zoning plan seeks adopt natural urban trends

By EZZA QARMELI

Special to The Jerusalem Post
Deputy Mayor Yigal introduced a new City Council "revolutionary" in the does away with "reserves" drawn up in the 1950s and 1960s, and the coordination with natural urban

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.

Manshiyah area will be exclusively reserved for commercial and central Tel Aviv, and the office space of most financial institutions, will be zoned and commercial use. The plan, which is a significant revision in the heart of the city, with families gradually moving out of the city, according to the estimate that by the year 2000, more than 100,000 people will live in central Tel Aviv, and the city's population will be 1,000,000.



Arnon Gafny, who received his formal appointment yesterday as Governor of the Bank of Israel, appears to be getting a word of advice from the bank's first governor, David Horowitz (1850-71) and now chairman of the Bank's Advisory Council, just after the ceremony at Beit Hanassi.

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

(Rahamim Yisraeli)

Chile Cardinal here on visit

Jerusalem Post Staff

Special to The Jerusalem Post
The Chilean Cardinal, Archbishop Raul Silva Henriquez of Santiago, arrived yesterday evening for a week's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry.

The Cardinal, who was met by the Chilean Ambassador and the head of the Christian Church at the Religious Affairs Ministry, told reporters his visit was a pilgrimage devoted to seeing the Christian holy places for the first time. He will visit Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Galilee, and is scheduled to be received on Wednesday by President Katsir.

The Cardinal is known for his forthright stand in favour of civil liberties in Chile. At last October's independence day festivities in Santiago he openly demanded that the military junta restore basic rights. He also appealed for mercy for those detained under the junta's state-of-siege laws.

Euro Parliament leaders coming

Jerusalem Post Staff

The President of the European Parliament, George Spensale, will arrive in Israel tomorrow at the head of a delegation from the Parliament.

The Europeans are returning a visit of a Knesset delegation led by Abba Eban MK to the European Parliament last December. Their visit is intended to bind Israel's ties with the European body on a parliamentary level.

Spensale is a leading member of the Socialist Party in France. Other members of the delegation are Ludwig Fellmerer of the West German Social Democratic Party; Alfred Betsch of the Christian Democratic Party in Belgium; Lord Bethell of the British Conservative Party; Renato Santri of the Italian Communist Party; Pierre Girard, deputy chairman of the Socialist faction in the French parliament; Pierre Bourdieu of the Belgian Liberal Party; Eric Blumenthal of the West German Christian Democrats; Pierre Charles Kryeg of the Progressive Democrats in France; and Gwyneth Dunwoody of the British Labour Party.

The delegation is due to meet with the Prime Minister and other Cabinet and Knesset representatives during their four-day visit.

Jerusalem Post reporter wins international prize

Jerusalem Post Staff

REIN GURION AIRPORT. — The Jerusalem Post travel correspondent, George Leonard, won an international prize for travel writers awarded by FIJET, the international organization of travel reporters.

The chairman of the Israeli organization of travel writers, Yehoshua Cabane, said on arrival here from the FIJET congress in Salonika that Leonard won the prize for an article submitted to the FIJET Journal, "Vis Touristic" on "Tourism as a Way to Peace."

Cabane also said that the next congress of the organization will be held in Israel in 1978. This will be the second of the last 10 years that FIJET will hold its congress in Israel. The decision to hold the congress here was taken over the objections of Eastern Bloc representatives to FIJET.

Imported drugs more expensive

Jerusalem Post Staff

The prices of imported drugs rose last week in keeping with the devaluations of the past few months, the Health Ministry announced.

Yosef Farhi, who is in charge of drug prices, said that the greatest increase was that of German-made medicines — by almost 10 per cent. Other Western European drugs rose by about 9 per cent.

The prices of British drugs did not go down, despite the fall of the pound sterling, because of the tendency of English manufacturers to quote their prices in dollars.

Because the prices of drugs are uniform, the new prices will be valid for existing stocks as well as supplies which druggists acquire in the future.

Ramat Gan honours Uri Zvi Greenberg

Jerusalem Post Staff

RAMAT GAN. — The local municipality decided yesterday to exempt poet Uri Zvi Greenberg, one of its most prominent citizens, from city taxes for the rest of his life. Greenberg, recently made a freeman of Ramat Gan, is 80.

A 2,000-TREE grove donated by the Jewish Community of Breda, Holland, was planted last week near Nir Elison on the Western slopes of the Carmel.

Boy, 12, on picnic with family, shot in leg by stray bullet

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Twelve-year-old Gad Shalski was hit in the leg by a bullet Saturday morning, while on a picnic with his parents in the JNF forest near Kibbutz Nahshonim. The shot came from a .22-calibre rifle, and the person who fired the shot has not been found. Another picnicer heard two bullets whistle by him, one passing near his head. The child was hit by the second shot.

The boy was rushed to Tel Hashomer Hospital by his terrified parents. He received first aid and then was sent to Beilinson hospital in Petah Tikva, where the bullet was removed from his leg. He is now at home, confined to bed.

The forest is usually crowded with picnicers over the weekend. Other people use the forest for hunting and shooting practice. There are no signs in the area, either forbidding shooting or warning others away.

A group of young men who were shooting at beer cans, less than 200 metres from the main road, said that they come to the place every Saturday for target practice. The area is used by the army for manoeuvres, they alleged.

The boy's father, Simha Shalski, told The Post that a policeman was called to Tel Hashomer hospital to receive a report on the incident. But, Shalski said, he was sent to Petah Tikva police station to file a complaint.

Police told The Post that "appropriate action" will be taken to ensure that the incident is not repeated.

CAL flight to Cologne starts farm exports season today

Jerusalem Post Staff

REIN GURION AIRPORT. — The agricultural export winter season starts today with the dispatch from the Agrexco air freight terminal here of 105 tons of fresh agricultural produce — all bound for Cologne.

Cargo Air Lines' (CAL) managing director Mordechai Hod said the crucial issue — whether or not CAL will be able to live up to its quoted freight rate of \$300 per ton (out of Israel) — now hinges on the return load factor of a giant cargo aircraft. The swing-nose Boeing 747 convertible has been reconverted in El Al hangars from its passenger version into a cavernous roll-on-roll-off hold.

"Before orders are coming in every day, I need around \$18,000 worth of homebound consignments to break even," Hod said. He believes he already has that much on hand for the first two months of operation. As to the outgoing flights, the plane will be taking off with maximum loads of flowers and fresh vegetables, picked the same day.

Monday's load, to be sent on its way with a good many toasts and well-wishers on hand, will reach Cologne during the pre-dawn hours of Tuesday morning. The plane should be back by the early morning hours and will repeat its schedule on a seven-day-a-week basis. CAL has leased a total of 275 flights to be flown during a period of eight months.

In December the El Al cargo plane will be reinforced by a second one (to be leased by El Al on its behalf) to help cope with the peak Christmas orders.

Cargo to be carried on return flights will include cars, Hod said. He confirmed that he already had firm commitments from two car importers. According to El Al, there is enough space on board a jumbo for 30 medium-sized cars per flight. "This would be a prohibitively costly way of ferrying cars, unless some other suitable cargo could be found to stow away between the cars," The Jerusalem Post was told.

On the other hand, reduced insurance costs and transportation as well as short-term delivery should make the transportation of new cars by air an attractive proposition for some manufacturers, especially for medium- and high-Cologne during the pre-dawn hours of Tuesday morning.

Centres opened by ion today

Jerusalem Post Staff

The country's 550 X-ray technology centres are on job action for more money. The union, chairman of the on in the Histadrut, said that the centres will work on holidays in all the that all the X-ray centres will be closed. It will work only on except for soldiers.

that the radiographers perform the actual a physician, known st, interprets) have ads: that the unspemad them in reid conditions several honoured, and that ame pay conditions d night shifts as

that other medical used 230 per cent ay's work for night e technicians were a fraction of this. e said, a technician two children and (ty) has a take-home The employers have imicans a IL200-a- it they are demand- as this amount.

'Shlihim reach only half of potential olim'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jewish consciousness is on the rise among American Jews, and there are more Jews who might consider aliya — but less than half of the U.S. aliya potential is tapped by the Jewish Agency, according to the testimony of three aliya emissaries at the Knesset Labour Committee on Friday.

The committee met on a motion for the agenda proposed by Genia Cohen. The three shlihim who testified before the committee said there is not enough "education for aliya" — at the moment there are only 50 "aliya teachers" in the U.S., while there is a need for several hundred.

Meanwhile, Uri Narikes, director of the Immigration Department in the Jewish Agency, said the Agency has a new approach to North American aliya. He said that "Israel digests" staffed by Americans will be opened to encourage North American Jews to aliya. The desks would encourage people to consider aliya while the Israeli shlihim would deal with those who have already decided to come to Israel.

The desks will represent all the existing major Jewish American organizations that promote aliya and volunteer work in Israel.

1,000 DELEGATES from 50 countries are to take part in WIZO's yearly congress which will be held for the first time in Jerusalem in January.

Metulla cuts water to clinic at 'Good Fence'

Jerusalem Post Staff

METULLA. — Water supplies to the "Good Fence" infirmary, and to the Lebanese on the other side of the border, were cut on Friday by the Metulla Local Council.

Deputy chairman of the council, Bialik Belaky, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that the decision was not meant as a gesture against the "fence."

The reason for the act, he said, was simply that the expenses incurred in providing the water were too high, and that the IDF was using large amounts of water destined for agriculture.

The water, Belaky pointed out, came from Metulla's allocation, and the local council was now being asked to pay fines for excessive water consumption.

The deputy council chairman said that a council representative would meet with army authorities in order to come to an arrangement. In any event, he added, if information reached this township that a water shortage was being caused on the other side of the border, the council here would do its utmost to see that drinking water at least was provided to the Lebanese.

The northern frontier as a whole was quiet yesterday, with no signs of hostilities in the immediate border area.

Knesset okays \$117m. backing for power bonds

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Knesset Finance Committee on Friday authorised a Government guarantee of \$117m. for an Israel Electric Corporation bond issue to be raised in the U.S.

The issue, to finance the planned power station at Hadera, will be sold by Bank Leumi and Bank Hapoalim, backed by the Export-Import Bank in the U.S. The committee will hold further sessions on approving the remainder of the \$320m. guarantee sought by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

Now Israel-Philippines

Jerusalem Post Staff

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

Now Israel-Philippines

SPRAT

H PAGE

Private screenings at the White House

FFREY BLYTH

A current joke here among Carter's aides is that the President's "White House" will probably feature a lot of the White House's private screenings of pictures do President Carter's private life at the White House.

During the past few days, the President's private life has been the subject of a number of screenings at the White House. The President's private life has been the subject of a number of screenings at the White House.

There is a story that during one of Eisenhower's visits to Britain, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan planned to entertain his guest with a screening of Laurence Olivier's "Richard III." At the last minute the movie was changed — to a thriller called "Tiger Bay." Someone had warned the British Prime Minister that Ike's taste in movies was not very highbrow.

In Kennedy's days movies such as "La Dolce Vita" and "De Sica's 'General Della Rovere'" were shown at the White House — but they were mainly Jackie's choice, not JFK's. His favourite was "Casablanca."

His successor, Lyndon Johnson, didn't like movies very much. "He hated to be alone in the dark," said one of his aides. During his time at the White House cinema was converted to a TV studio.

Since Gerald Ford took office he has watched only half a dozen movies at the White House. One of them was "Entertainment Part 2."

So far as can be established no porno movie has ever been shown at the White House. (Gemini)

DO IT YOURSELF / Mel Factor

Painting rooms

HE MORE easily acclimated around the house anyone can do, even think they have two left walls and ceilings. A plastic bag, or better, a shower cap, is recommended for protecting the hair from paint splashes.

Paint the walls with Emulsum, a PVC-based plastic paint which is diluted with water. Use more water to dilute the first coat, as the paint has to soak into the old lime surface and form a thin waterproof surface over which the second coat, diluted with less water, is applied. Work downwards from the ceiling and wipe off any drips or tears as they occur. Any paint splashing on to exposed floor tiles should be wiped up immediately with a wet cloth.

Electric sockets and switches can have their face plates removed, but only after switching off all the electrical supply and removing the fuses. Take great care when painting around an exposed, but not, "live" socket or switch so that paint does not drip on to exposed wires or contacts. As soon as each socket or switch is painted, replace its cover plate. You may also just paint over the edges of cover plates and then remove excess paint with a cloth, but again only after shutting off the electricity.

The first coat should be allowed to dry overnight and then the second coat may be applied to the ceilings and walls. Between coats of paint, or during meal-breaks, the brush or roller or pad should be thoroughly washed with cold water until all paint is removed. Store your painting tool in a bucket of water, but a brush should be shaken free of water before being used again.

Paint the walls with Emulsum, a PVC-based plastic paint which is diluted with water. Use more water to dilute the first coat, as the paint has to soak into the old lime surface and form a thin waterproof surface over which the second coat, diluted with less water, is applied. Work downwards from the ceiling and wipe off any drips or tears as they occur. Any paint splashing on to exposed floor tiles should be wiped up immediately with a wet cloth.

Electric sockets and switches can have their face plates removed, but only after switching off all the electrical supply and removing the fuses. Take great care when painting around an exposed, but not, "live" socket or switch so that paint does not drip on to exposed wires or contacts. As soon as each socket or switch is painted, replace its cover plate. You may also just paint over the edges of cover plates and then remove excess paint with a cloth, but again only after shutting off the electricity.

The first coat should be allowed to dry overnight and then the second coat may be applied to the ceilings and walls. Between coats of paint, or during meal-breaks, the brush or roller or pad should be thoroughly washed with cold water until all paint is removed. Store your painting tool in a bucket of water, but a brush should be shaken free of water before being used again.

RIAM

MOISHE MYERSON

Outstanding advocate

with at the age of 33 of son (he never used an last name) Montreal st one of its communal outstanding advocate great integrity.

His War of Liberation, ted as "recruiting many volunteers who Canada to help in the young state. One of his recruits was the late ling, Canadian air ace while crash landing Israel. Since secrecy the full story of the

recruiting campaign is still to be told. Myerson was among the founders of the Canadian Jewish Congress, heading the legal section and preparing a number of briefs on the rights of minorities as well as Nazi war crimes. In the early 60's he represented the Canadian Jewish Congress at the dedication of the Canadian Corner in the museum of Bet Hagdudim at Avichail.

A medical clinic in Nes Ziona bears his name, funded by the Canadian Labour Zionist movement with which Myerson was closely identified. (LEON CHEIFETZ)



First steps on a long road.

(Photo Braun)

Yemenites united

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A MAN who has proved that he could get ahead purely by his own efforts, lawyer Dr. Ben-Hur Yemini, decided four years ago to set up an organization to help Israeli Yemenite origin. He did so after many in this community came to him with legal problems which could not be solved by legal means alone.

Thus "Bayit" (from the Hebrew name Brit Yotsei Teman) came into being — 22 years after the most recent of new arrivals from Yemen. (Dr. Yemini's family immigrated in 1954).

Coming from a large family, Dr. Yemini went to work at 18, finished high school in the evenings and studied law. He then went to England to do his doctorate, married and returned to Israel to open a law practice. After having made a success of himself, why did he think that others of Yemenite origin needed help to solve their problems?

"It's unfair to use me as an example. Over 80 per cent of the students in Israel's universities are Ashkenazi, and most of them don't have to struggle quite as hard as I did. Does that mean that just because someone is a Sephardi or Yemenite, he should have to struggle? Not every student can work. Those who ask my help in getting scholarships are those who would fail if they tried to hold a job while going to school."

The absorption problems of Yemenites are similar to those of other Sephardim, but the Yemenites have even more of their own local customs. For this reason, the fact that there is no Yemenite old age home is a serious problem. "It's hard enough to get our old people a place in an institution, but even when we succeed, many leave after a month, because they can't fit in to what is for them a foreign culture."

The case of the Medina family, involving compensation for a flat the family had been asked to leave, shows how "Bayit" functions. The matter was not settled satisfactorily in court, but only after several years of demonstrations, publicity, pressure on public bodies, etc. organized by "Bayit". Dr. Yemini had the same experience with families (mostly, but not all Yemenite) from Kiryat Shalem.

"I devote only three or four hours a day to my law practice. But I work from eight in the morning until as late as midnight on 'Bayit' problems."

The phone rings. A teacher with 20 years' experience claims he has been discriminated against in pension rights. "Come to my office and we'll talk about it," Dr. Yemini says. "If you're right, we'll help you."

"I don't believe there is intentional discrimination," he tells me when he hangs up. "Sometimes it is only poor administration. Or people who don't seem able to fight their own battles are seen as easy prey by someone who is, or wants to be, in authority. There are cases in areas like job promotion, where Ashkenazi bosses want to help their friends at the expense of a Sephardi or Yemenite worker."

In one case a worker in a municipal agency accused his boss of misappropriating funds and took

the matter to the police. During the police investigation, the worker was offered a transfer to another job. He refused, saying it would look as if he were wrong and the boss right when he knew the contrary to be true. He was then suspended. "Bayit" got into the act and exerted pressure to get him reinstated. Among other things, his fellow-workers were informed of the facts and demonstrated solidarity.

Even rabbis have problems which "Bayit" tries to solve. Rabbi Shlomo Yigal, the senior Yemenite rabbi in Rosh Ha-Ayin, got into a dispute with the local religious council over matters of status. He was locked out of his office by his Ashkenazi rivals who had more seniority.

"The Minister of Religious Affairs and other top officials ordered that there be a peaceful settlement, but it didn't help. Beyond that, nobody seemed to want to stick their nose into the mess... We organized a demonstration, but the other side locked the offices and ran when they saw us coming. Meanwhile, Rabbi Yigal is working at home. Slowly, we are helping to solve the problem."

The interview is again interrupted by a knock on the door. A woman who had called Yemini from Hadera early in the morning, saying she must see him urgently, comes in with her husband. Her mother has been evicted over a rent debt of IL2.

The mother's lawyer said that the landlord's lawyer had used "a legal trick" to get the eviction order.

"I am looking at this case as a representative of 'Bayit', not as a lawyer," Dr. Yemini says. "This is not a public matter in the same sense as it would be if Amidor or Shikun Ovdim evicted your mother. What I think should be done, first of all is for me to talk to your mother's lawyer and to the landlord's to get the facts. When the picture is clear, I think we should take it to the press. A reporter can ask the landlord's lawyer two questions: Does he think he acted properly from a legal point of view? Does he think that morally it was the right thing to do under the circumstances?"

"Bayit" once found itself involved in football when a team from Rosh Ha-Ayin was left in League "B" although by rights it belonged in League "A". "I know nothing about sport and have never been in a football game in my life," Yemini says. "But the case smacked of discrimination so we took it on — and won."

In the last Histadrut elections, "Bayit" decided to run as an independent Yemenite list. As a result, Yemini is now in the Histadrut Executive, which helps in dealing with labour problems of Yemenite workers, and "Bayit" receives a IL7,000 a month budget which pays for postage and other administrative expenses. It has 300 active members in 30 branches throughout the country. Dr. Yemini thinks the Jewish Agency or the Government should provide a trust which would enable the organization to take an office and hire a few salaried workers.

But that seems like a dream. Meanwhile, the organization's volunteer secretary, retired artist Shlomo Medalia, works for "Bayit" as a volunteer "full-time plus."

Chess trail across China

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Edim Krouk, the non-playing captain of the Hongkong team at the International Chess Olympics here, is a Manchuria-born Jew who spent the first eight years of Chinese Communist rule in Shanghai under house arrest.

Allowed to leave China in 1957, Krouk and his wife Nora spent the next 17 years in Hongkong, where he founded the Hongkong Chess Federation and trained many of the young players who are representing the Crown Colony at the Haifa Olympiad.

The Krouks recently moved to Sydney, Australia, where Krouk works for an international company. Nora Krouk recently published a book of verse entitled "Even Though," which chronicles her experiences in China, Hongkong and Israel. The Krouks have a son living here, and Edim, who is in his early 50s, says that he and his wife plan to settle here permanently when he reaches retirement age.

Krouk, whose Russian Jewish parents emigrated to Harbin, Manchuria before the Russian Revolution, became interested in chess at an early age. "In Harbin, as elsewhere, chess was part of the Jewish tradition," Krouk became so

involved in chess that he left college to devote himself to the game. "Like all true chess devotees, I became totally obsessed with the game."

"Chess champions," he said, "idealize the game until it becomes the ultimate reality of the universe. We discipline our minds completely around chess to the point that to win an advantage over another champion becomes the most important thing in life."

Ironically, Krouk's status as one of China's best players of the supposedly non-political game of chess may have saved him in the difficult years following the Communist takeover. Because he had worked for an American firm prior to the revolution and sent company funds to China before they could be expropriated, Krouk was forced to confess to "hideous crimes against the people" and to attend frequent self-criticism sessions. During the same period, however, he was helping to train some of the best young chess players in China, which may explain why, unlike many other Westerners, he was spared imprisonment.

The tournament in Haifa is the fourth international chess Olympics Edim and Nora Krouk have attended. Despite the fiercely competitive nature of the game Krouk says there is truly a feeling of unity and joint

purpose at the tournaments among chess champions from around the world symbolized in the FIDE motto, "We Are One People." Nora Krouk says that the tournament represents a "non-ending mental exercise" that continues even when the matches are not in session. "The players think chess, discuss chess over dinner, and when men and women players get together, they even talk chess while dining."

Krouk feels that the recent politicization of the game is a tragic development and fears it has already destroyed the unity of the chess world.

He admits that the value of championships won in Haifa has been reduced by the absence of the Soviet Union and its satellites, but he is glad that the Olympics are being held despite the Soviet refusal to attend. "If they refuse to play by the rules, they shouldn't be here anyway. I believe that the real reason they won't come to Israel is that they are afraid that some of their Jewish stars will defect."

In his opinion, China's refusal to come was not due to political factors but rather, "that they want to emerge on the world scene as champions and are holding back their debut until they have one of the world's best teams."

VISITORS' GALLERY / DR. LORE HARTMANN-VON MONAKOW

Swiss Village turns 25

ALTHOUGH Dr. Lore Hartmann-Von Monakow comes from Zurich, most Israelis who know her think of her as a Swiss village, because of her association with Kiryat Ye'arim, the Youth Village that is popularly known as the Swiss Village. From its inception 25 years ago, Kiryat Ye'arim has been built, expanded, and maintained by groups of Swiss friends, more than half of whom are non-Jews. Each group has 15 to 20 members in different parts of Switzerland, and they raise 2m. Swiss francs a year for the Village from 30,000 donors. Dr. Hartmann is the president of the Association.

"The origins of the Swiss Friends of Kiryat Ye'arim were in the Schweizer Hilfswerk, formed in 1953 to help the first Jewish children from Nazi Germany to seek refuge in Switzerland," says Dr. Hartmann.

"The leading spirit was Nettie Sutrow. The Hilfswerk helped a lot of children right through the 'thirties and 'forties. By 1948 it seemed that we had fulfilled our task."

It is impossible to imagine a more apt site in Israel; the children look down from the top of a mountain over slopes covered with trees, a view reminiscent of Switzerland itself.

"We are now celebrating the 25th anniversary of Kiryat Ye'arim," says Dr. Hartmann. "And I brought a group of 18 of our members to the Village on the occasion. We also dedicated a new building for the village, donated by one of our friends, Mrs. Helen Castro."

At the celebration, one of the Kiryat Ye'arim graduates, Abraham, spoke of the tranquillizing effect of roaming through the serene forests, getting to know every tree and path. The original director of the Village, Dr. Israel Katz, now head of the National Police Institute, recalled the difficulties of the early years. Many of the children from the Holocaust had acute problems. Then they were absorbed, and were replaced by troubled children from the Oriental countries. Now the Village deals with children called "culturally deprived" in the latest jargon — children from shulms who have fallen behind in the educational race.

"The most remarkable thing about the Village in my opinion has been its flexibility," says Dr. Hartmann. "Its aims and methods changed to suit the needs of Israel. Dr. Reuben Feuerstein, the psychologist advising Youth Aliya, proved that culturally deprived children can be helped to catch up with other children, if they are given special help. This is what Kiryat Ye'arim now does. Within two years these children, who in other countries might be left forever uneducated, considered hopeless dropouts from the educational system, are able to go to normal schools or Youth Villages. The success of Kiryat Ye'arim is astonishing."



Dr. Hartmann, dedicating a new building.

Dr. Hartmann graduated and practised as a physician, but gave up her profession to look after her five children. She has learnt Hebrew — at the 25th anniversary celebration she even managed to make a speech in slow but correct Hebrew, to the delight of the children.

"We think it's very important that we assumed total responsibility for the Village," she says, "not only endowing it with buildings, but also providing for its maintenance and running costs. This gives our Swiss friends, of course, a great sense of identification. We also believe that we have a role to play in the creation of understanding and sympathy for Israel throughout the towns and villages of Switzerland. One of our projects was to translate Chasaya Pincus' book on Youth Aliya, and Rivka Gruber's book on Lachish, and to circulate them among thousands of Swiss. There is a tremendous fund of good will for Israel in Switzerland."

MAGEN
DAVID
ADOM
IN ISRAEL



מגן
דוד
אדום
בישראל

The Tel Aviv-Branch

is pleased to announce the opening of its new,
main First Aid Station

on November 2, 1976

corner of Rehov Alkali and Rehov Basel
(next to the Northern Fire Brigade Station)

First aid and ambulance services, bloodbank, first aid training
and administration are moving from the Mazeh Building
to the new station.

Telephone numbers:

240111

Emergency 101

MAGEN DAVID ADOM — Serves the People of Israel

World's largest selling low nicotine Cigarette

LORD EXTRA



THIS
'GEORG JENSEN
MAGEN DAVID
WILL COST YOU
\$37.50 MORE
IN NEW YORK
THAN IN ISRAEL.

That's how you score
from "duty free"

Compare the prices on some Georg Jensen handcrafted masterpieces in different world centers. You'll see why you save so much on these exquisite gifts in Israel.

	New York	Toronto	Melbourne	Israel
2	\$64.00	\$71.50	\$65.80	\$38.00
d 148	\$110.00	\$150.00	not available	\$72.50
/227	\$398.00	\$395.00	\$754.70	\$275.00

in US dollar equivalents as at October 3, 1976.

GEORG JENSEN ISRAEL

Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa
Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv
King David Hotel, Jerusalem
Ben Gurion Airport

Open nightly to 11 p.m.

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74: the late LURIE, Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES: P.O. Box 91, Jerusalem 61091. Telephone: 258151. REMITTANCE: P.O. Box 91, Jerusalem 61091. Telephone: 258151. TEL AVIV: 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61200). Telephone: 29422. HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Hader Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31040). Telephone: 840784. JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertising, subscription): 9 Rehov Aristobolus, Telephone: 229955. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13848

Cutting with a blunted knife

DECISIONS are to be taken this week on cutting subsidies, and a compromise is being hammered out between the Treasury and the Histadrut.

Understandably, the Histadrut is trying to soften the blow. Yet this relief for the individual is unfortunately going to be gained at the expense of the collective interest. The most urgent necessity facing the authorities today in the field of economic policy is to slash the budget deficit, which is another way of saying that the Government must find ways of spending less money.

The question is where to economise? Outlay has already been cut to the bone; further economies can only be achieved by eating either into the defence budget or the social services. The doctors' wage demands are going to inflate the cost of the health departments, not the other way round.

In a situation where every budget item has a high priority, there is no alternative but to cancel high-priority commitments. That which can most easily be dispensed with is subsidies. If the public is not prepared to put up with that, it will soon be facing more painful solutions.

It is true that the subsidised products are essentials consumed by poor and rich alike. The poor, however, can be compensated in cash. The Histadrut's Yehoram Meisel has suggested negative income tax. The time may come for that. At the moment the Government is too pressed for cash. Meanwhile those in actual need will not be allowed to suffer when price support is reduced; whereas if Finance Minister Rabinowitz is forced to increase the Value Added Tax by a few percentage points instead, there will be no such compensation.

Critics on the Histadrut side point out that this price-hoarding exercise will push up the cost-of-living index, the cost-of-living allowance, and the Government's debt on linked bonds. All that is true and deplorable — but cannot be avoided. Increasing the VAT would have exactly the same effect, and so would devaluing the currency. Yet these are measures which must be taken, because they are the only way to increase revenue.

It might be possible to wield a bigger axe on the subsidies allocated to foodstuffs, and offset that harsh measure by sparing the one item that genuinely serves the lower-income group — the subsidy given to public transport. People who go by bus have no car; or are saving petrol by not using their car; or might — if the bus services improve sufficiently and remain cheap — be brought to refrain from purchasing a car.

The other subsidies have the opposite effect. To put it bluntly, there is no reason in the world why the car-owner's breakfast should be financed, even in part, by the tax-paying bus passengers. That is what the subsidies amount to.

Dropouts and aliya

THE VEXING PROBLEM of the Vienna dropouts may be moving — though slowly — forward. The two major Jewish organizations, Hias and the Joint, which have been helping Jewish emigrants from the Soviet Union settle in the West, especially in the U.S., are now a step closer to the official Israeli view of the matter.

That view is that Jews who leave the Soviet Union as part of the movement of aliya, on Israeli government visas, and at the expense of the Jewish Agency, should not be aided if, passing through Vienna, they "drop out" and choose some other country which, to their minds, offers greater affluence and security than Israel. However, those Soviet Jews who depart directly to, say, the U.S., with the appropriate American papers, should be helped by Jewish organizations.

Hias and the Joint have endorsed in principle suggestions in this vein made by the "committee of eight," half Israeli and half American, set up to resolve the dropout controversy. But they have asked for more time to straighten out some issues before the new policy is put into effect.

The decision must have been a difficult one for the two welfare agencies to take. Both of them, but particularly Hias, have received a new lease of life from their recent involvement with caring for thousands of new immigrants from Soviet Russia. Not surprisingly, a number of officials, notably in Hias, fought strenuously for their right to continue that involvement.

It needs hardly to be reiterated, perhaps, that Israel welcomes organized Jewish help for those Soviet Jews who openly seek to emigrate to the West, and are enabled to do so. However much it may regret their decision to exchange one diaspora for another, Israel will not deny them the status of refugees.

By the same token, however, Israel cannot agree that this status fits Jews who have, to all appearances, gone on aliya. What it opposes is the gross misuse of the Israeli visa.

POSTSCRIPTS



Photo: Millman

THE GIANT UJA delegation has come and gone and we hope that we shall see many of its members again, perhaps even as Israelis.

Although all wore the blue wind-jammers, individuality crept in here and there. A friend tells us that he noticed one elderly man carrying his own flag with a different device: "Every year in Jerusalem." But he failed to see anyone marching under the motto: "All the year round in Jerusalem."

One participant, Mr. Larry Jacker of Birmingham, Michigan, had a T-shirt printed specially for him, bearing his own personal challenge. On the front, his motto read: "I upped my pledge." On the reverse side, the words were: "Up yours!" We hope for the sake of propriety, that everyone read his frontal challenge first.

F.D.

Dry Bones



Fateful by-elections

MARK SEGAL from London: Last week's flight from Sterling dramatized the weakness of the Callaghan Government. Three crucial by-elections on Thursday could seal Callaghan's fate.

LONDON. — SUDDENLY question marks are being placed over the very survival of the Callaghan Government. The "New Statesman," today the spokesman for Labour's Left-wing, in this week's editorial in effect called for the downfall of the Labour Government, arguing that it would be better for Labour to step aside rather than adopt tough economic measures demanded by the circumstances of the present Sterling crisis.

The weakness of the Government's position was highlighted last week most dramatically when flight from Sterling in the world's money markets was apparently prompted by an article in the Sunday Times on the harsh conditions being put to Britain by the U.S. Treasury and the International Monetary Fund for the \$3 billion loan needed to rescue the Pound.

The prediction by the "Sunday Times" of an impending drop of the exchange rate to \$1.50 was followed by panic selling of Sterling around the globe. When Government spokesmen led by Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey attacked the paper for being unpatriotic, one commentator compared the situation to that of the man in wartime London, who pulled the toilet chain just as a German bomb fell on his home: as he lay in the ruins he pondered on the explosive power of his plumbing.

Last week was not "Sunny Jim" Callaghan's finest hour. He is accused of having lost his nerve both by declaring that "I rue Sterling's status as a reserve currency" (thereby further fuelling the panic) and his veiled threat to reduce Britain's contribution to NATO (thereby lowering Britain's world-power status even further). Talk of Healey's dismissal, however vigorously denied, has further loosened the cement binding the Government's foundations.

The Labour Party's Left-dominated national executive committee has further undercut Callaghan's standing by urging mass demonstrations outside Parliament against Government policies: thousands of party members and trade unionists will be brought to

London to attack their own Government. The big unions are boycotting this demonstration, in which the Communist-led Scottish Mine Workers are deeply involved. But it is doubtful whether Britain's creditors will appreciate the distinction.

IF CALLAGHAN is to remain in 10 Downing Street, he must stabilise the Pound, the economy, and the Labour Party. They are all linked.

On Thursday three crucial by-elections will take place, and their outcome could seal Callaghan's fate. Two of the constituencies are being closely watched, because if they lose their comfortable Labour majorities then the Labour Government, with its razor-edge plurality, can hardly stay in office for long.

There is vague talk in the air of a coalition, some call it "a Government of national reconstruction," others "a Government of the best men from all parties." Yet both Callaghan and Opposition leader Margaret Thatcher have poured cold water on the national unity government call of ex-Tory Premier Harold Macmillan, with only the small Liberal Party offering its blessing.

TO GO by the latest polls, Mrs. Thatcher would enjoy an 11 per cent swing in her party's favour if general elections were held now. But it is not certain that the Tories really want to step into Labour's shoes right now before the benefits of North Sea oil revenue have yet begun to register.

The hostile reception awarded Soviet Communist official Boris Ponomarev with unprecedented scenes in Parliament should be regarded within the context of the present mood. Some go so far as to accuse the Left of seeking to embarrass Callaghan by inviting Ponomarev here.

For the Jewish community it was humiliating to consider the key role of Ian Mikardo, MP, as chairman of the party's international committee that invited Stalin's henchman here. Although his wife was outside demonstrating against the visit, Mikardo's sorry TV performance when he declared, "But I am a Zionist and a Jew," was not persuasive.



CROWN PAINTS

Made in England

45 wonderful colours
Unusual quality
at the usual price.



Available at paint shops

Importer: Yaacov Yaacobi and Sons Ltd.
1 Rehov Hahashmal, Tel Aviv, Tel. 621565

VIEWPOINT

PRESUMPTION OF GUILT

DORIS LANKIN on the Yadin affair: "...a cataclysmic plunge from the nacle to the nethermost depths, a tragedy caused by a quirk of fate..."

THE OTHER day a new immigrant, who arrived in the country just before the Asher Yadin story broke, asked me in bewilderment whether the presumption of innocence until proved guilty does not exist in Israel law. I replied evasively that the Israeli criminal code contains an express provision of law incorporating this presumption. Evasively — because in all honesty I should have said that while the maxim that a person is innocent until proved guilty does in fact appear in the statute book, the rule is far from being accepted by the Israeli public as a whole.

In fact substantial sections of the public, including most of the press, regard public figures as fair game for the opposite maxim: they are deemed guilty unless proved innocent. This is not only a sad reflection on the confidence which the public has in its own leaders, but it is also a manifestation of the Israeli penchant for witch-hunting — and the more prominent the "witch," the greater the satisfaction in the hunt.

A few months ago we were treated to an excellent example of this maxim: the spectacle of a senior police officer announcing the guilt of a high official (the suspended Director of the Customs Department) to a wide television audience, even before the official had been formally charged, let alone tried.

Not infrequently in Israel, a person is deemed guilty by some sections of the public even after he has been found innocent. This cynical at-

titude is founded on the two-fold belief that the police are sometimes half-hearted in their prosecution of cases for reasons of their own, and that the judges are too naive and indulgent.

STILL, the Asher Yadin affair is not typical of our Israeli genre of scandals. For this was a cataclysmic plunge from the pinnacle to the nethermost depths, a tragedy caused by a quirk of fate as inexorable and unforeseeable as any of those acts of the ancient gods which brought disaster on the protagonists in the Greek dramas.

For who can tell whether Asher Yadin would not have been allowed to live out his days in peace if the fates — in the shape of the Government — had not nominated him to the illustrious position of Governor of the Bank of Israel. For it was his nomination that precipitated the chain of events which has already destroyed him as a public figure — whether or not he is eventually charged and found guilty.

The police investigated the original allegations against Yadin made more than a year ago by a reporter of "Ha'olam Hazeh," and found that they provided no basis for bringing criminal charges. In view of the hundreds of more pressing cases that they are called upon to deal with, their shelving of his file at the time may be presumed to have been legitimate. This file would in all probability have continued to gather

dust if the floodgates of allegations and insinuations from anonymous sources, been opened by Yadin's no. Unlike the typical Israeli Yadin's character lynching induced primarily by the utterances of police or other public figures. On the contrary, the media, the govt and the rival political parties an earnest effort to avoid a case.

The public's prejudgment of Yadin is to be explained, by the nature of the office he was mooted — an off demand as even more uncharacteristic than that den Caesar's wife; and, second, traumatic effect which a gent economic crimes, by public personalities, b the people of Israel.

THE PUBLIC NOW has granted that honesty in the echelons is a rare commodity that it is only the unlucky get caught. This is an image is up to our leaders to cement and upright persons attracted to politics. But before he has had his da Yadin and his family forced to suffer the purgatory. If this is to be an occupational hazard people insist, it may salutary effect of keeping clean, even if the same done for politics.

LEADERS' LETTERS

AMMUNITION HILL DEFACED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Not having visited Ammunition Hill in Jerusalem for a number of years, I recently did so and was dismayed to see what had happened to the place.

The stark, wild beauty of this blood-drenched former Jordanian army position immediately after the fighting in 1967 has completely disappeared. The half-destroyed building over the main bunker has been cleared away; the deep trenches have been partly filled in; the edges of the trenches have been made safe with concrete facing; and it has become impossible to explain to a stranger what really happened there, since the freshly planted trees obstruct the view of the police training school and other important landmarks which played such an important part in the bitter fighting for the position. Moreover, the simple marble monument which was put up soon after the war was apparently considered insufficient and an ugly concrete monster was built in place of the main Jordanian bunker.

However, the ultimate insult is the fact that there is an entrance fee to this monstrous place, which means that people who wish to pay their

respects to family members or friends who fell in the battle for Ammunition Hill now have to pay cash in order to do so.

As a tourist recently told me, I wish our country would spend less money on garish monuments and use the funds instead on more useful projects.

P. ABDELLES
Hersliya.

SUCCESSFUL CRICKET TOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — On behalf of the Harrow Cricket Club of London at present touring Israel, we would like to express our deep appreciation of the wonderful welcome we have received wherever we have played. We have renewed many old friendships and made many new ones, and it is our sincere wish that our visit will have done something to encourage the game; also the fact that we have had that marvellous international cricketer Basil D'Oliveira with us will, we hope, do much to help the growth of the game.

We are delighted to have found such an improved standard, and while not suggesting that Israel has

quite reached international standard, we have certainly individuals of very good standard who should give basis for the future.

Sadly, we realize that problems are facilities and well-maintained grounds, special wish that our visit Basil D'Oliveira will several municipalities the next cricket ground is they could and should feel that this will go a long way as well as introducing a wider sporting scene.

GEORGE HENRY
Joint Tour

Netanya.

PENFRIENDS

PAOLA (15) and LA LUCERTONI of Garesse Imperia, Italy, would like pond with young Israelis.

SUSAN BEM (21), of 2 Col Fordhouses, Wolverhampton, England, would have Israeli penfriends. She likes cooking, reading and plays the guitar.

GIVE US TWO MINUTES OF YOUR TIME



And we'll give you a lifetime of service

In less time than it takes to read this, you can complete the form below, and join the 130,000 worldwide subscribers deriving pleasure and knowledge from collecting Israel Government Coins and Medals. With no obligation whatsoever on your part you:

- receive preference in ordering at official issue price;
- have every item sent directly to your home, by registered mail;
- get an illustrated brochure with every issue, telling the "story behind the coin" in your language;
- receive annually a free gift of numismatic value.

So spend a couple of minutes now, and judging by past performance you'll never regret it.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION
AHAD HA'AM 5, JERUSALEM
Please enrol me as a subscriber for Israel Commemorative Coins, Coin Sets, and State Medals according to the Corporation's specified conditions.

SIGNATURE

Please print in capital letters:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

ZIP CODE

DATE

STATE

COUNTRY

هكذا من لاصل

Driver,
Give Soldiers Lifts!